NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1881.

MR. CONKLING BECOMING EXCITED. HE ASSAILS SENATOR MADDEN, WHO TALKS BACK-THE SO-CALLED BRIDERY INVESTIGATION CLOSED -MR. HOSKINS LOOMING UP AS A CANDIDATE. In the Delavan House at Albany last night Mr. Conkling accused Senator Madden of having stated that he was buttonboling members for their votes. Mr. Madden replied stardily, retracting nothing. The so-called bribery investigation closed yesterday. Mr. Davenport's testimony showed that President Garfield had not interfered in the pending contest. Mr. Tillinghast accounted satisfactorily for the check he had cashed. The Conkling members will probably not report for a week. The balloting yesterday was uneventful. Mr. Hoskins received some

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK. . SOME MEMBERS LIKELY TO WAIT FOR THE COMMIT-THE REPORTS - DELAY INEVITABLE - PAIRING

support from the Senate.

CONDEMNED. [SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, June 23 .- It is not expected that the close of the investigation will be the immediate cause of any important changes in the balloting. While it is true that several members have made the investigaa pretext for delaying to give their votes to Mr. Depew, who, they admit, is the candidate of the majority, it is believed that they in this attitude, at least until the report of the committee comes in. This cannot be until some time next week. It will take several days to get all the testimony into print, and no one need expect the Conkling members of that committee to make up their minds for this case until they have got all the testimony in print and pored over it for some days at least. It is expected, as a matter of course, that the four Conkling members, Messrs. Carpenter, Draper, Scott and Boardman, the two latter being nominally anti-Conkling men will make some kind of a majority report sustaining the bribery hue and cry so far as possible. Considerable curiosity is experienced among the Administration men to know how the resperity will manage this. Bradley's asis entirely unsupported by evidence of any kind, and the other stories that have been told before the committee are the merest chaff, including the alleged Marshalship bribery, which Mr. Davenpert blew all away to-day. Mr. Skinner, the only Depew man on the committee, said to-night that he was ready to report now, and considering the utter failure of the attack upon Mr. Depew it is easy to imagine what his report will be. The Democrats will also proba-

clapse before all are ready.

Opinions differ among the Administration men as to what may follow the presentation of the reports. Some believe that Mr. Depow will immediately gain half a dozen votes among men who have been dehold their votes from him any longer. On the other | bany. say the great question is whether men who crack of doom, or whether they have held themselves together to make terms for their own future place in politics without regard to him. If reached when these men reach the conclusion that purposes of the Conkling men is the correct one.

bly draw up a separate report, so that a week may

attended, but no important action was taken. The | convenience in large bills. burden of the speeches was against pairing, suit in a diminished attendance on Saturday. There is an unfortunate impatience among some of the Administration men. One of them, a prominent manufacturer from the northern part of the State, who says his interests are suffering by his absence, has been threatening for some days to make a pair until January 1, after the manner of Senators Forster and Astor. Thus far he has been dissuaded by his associates; should he persist, he would find himself in an unpleasantly conspicuous position before the people of the State.

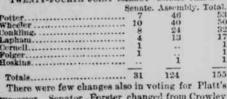
MORE FRUITLESS BALLOTING. MR. HOSKINS RECEIVES SOME VOTES FROM THE SEN-

ATORS.

IPROM THE REQULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, June 23 .- The session of the Joint Convention to-day was notable for an attempt to disturb the serenity of Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, the presiding officer. Mr. Gorsline, of Herkimer County, voted for Mr. Hoskins for Senator, "in place of Roscoe Conkling, resigned," as Mr. Hoskins, with a mournful air, announces every day at the beginning of the balloting. Several Senators also voted for Mr. Hoskins. This started a malicious rumor that the movement for Mr. Hoskins was intended as a temptation to him to vote against any resolution to adjourn the Legislature without electing the Sen-

There was no change in the relative positions of the candidates from that which they held yesterday. This was disappointing to the supporters of Mr. Wheeler, who had hoped to push him above the record of 50 votes, which he unexpectedly obtained yesterday. The vote for Conkling's success

TWENTY-FOURTH JOINT BALLOT-SHORT TERM.



There were few changes also in voting for Platt's successor. Senator Forster changed from Crowley to Depew, Senator Winslow from Wheeler to Crow ley, and Mr. Bemiss from Wheeler to Lapham. The

otal vote was as follows:			
TWENTY-FOURTH BAL	LOT-L	ONG TERM.	
	Senate.	Assembly.	Tota
Depew	14	39	53
Cernau	7	46	07
inti	9	21	- 6
ornell	à	6	8
rowley	ĩ	3	4
Aphain		1	1
Wheeler		1	1
	-		-
Totals	31	124	155

It was believed that the second ballot for Mr. Coukling's successor would reveal some important changes. The belief was not realized. There were

only two changes. Senator Forster voted for Mr. Hoskins, and Senator Mills changed from Cornell to Lepham. The total vote was as follows: TWENTY-FIFTH JOINT BALLOT-SHORT TERM

	Property and a service	TWENCH CHANGE	3
Potter Whosier Conkling Laphan Corneli	1	46 40 24 13 1	53 50 82 17
Folger	1		
Totals	31	124	155
Upon the vote for Mr. Plate little fusikade of votes for Senstors. Mr. Astor, with a	Mr. Ho	skins an	ong the

Boardman, who descrited Mr. Cornell. There was cussion of measures to bring it about. Every atenly one other change: Mr. Yates voted for Mr. Cornell instead of Mr. Wheeler. The total vote was as follows:

TWENTY-FIFTH JOINT BALLOT-LONG TERM. Senate. Assembly.

SCENE AT THE DELAVAN HOUSE. MR. CONKLING AND SENATOR MADDEN HAVE A WORDY ENCOUNTER-MR. MADDEN MAKES STURDY REPLIES.

House was stirred a little about 11 o'clock to-night by an amusing encounter between ex-Senator Conkling and Senator Maxden. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt were promenading the first-story hall together when Senator Madden passed them. As he passed, Mr. Conkling turned as if to speak to him, and Senator Madden naturally turned also, holding out his hand to Mr. Conkling. To his surprise Mr. Conkling refused to take it, sayine.

"No, sir, I don't propose to a grad if INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. and Senator Madden naturally turned also, holding out his hand to Mr. Conkling. To his surprise Mr. Conkling refused to take it, saying, "No. sir, I don't propose to; and if you were not a mittee was as competitive was as competitive was as competitive." Madden, who is a bluff man, talks as needn't put on any Senatorial dignity for me; say what you please to me."

Mr. Conkling then said, "Haven't you said pub- THE INVESTIGATION RESUMED WITH LITTLE PROFIT liely that I was here buttouholing members for a re-

lection "!"

Mr. Madden answered with all his accustomed vigor; "Senater Conkling, whatever I said I said as a public man, upon a public matter. I intended to say nothing personally offensive to you; but I said what I meant, You would have used more poly-field language, I suppose; you have had more experimities than I have; but I cut cross-lots when I talk. Everybody knows what buttonholing means; I didn't mean that you pulled the buttons off men's ceats."

Mr. Conkling said: "I know what you would have done if I had said such a thing of yon; you would never have spoken to me again in all your life."

life."
After further talk, the two parted, Mr. Conkling half putting out his hand after all, Mr. Maddien half taking it. The affair created great amusement, If the Assembly wants to appoint a committee to investigate the buttonholing charge now that the bribery charge is out of the way, plenty of witnesses can be produced who have seen Mr. Conkling in the act.

THE SEARCH FOR SCANDAL.

INCIDENTS OF THE INQUIRY-MR. THAINGHAST'S STATEMENT DISAPPOINTS THE SCANDAL-MONGERS

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, June 23.—John I. Davenport was able to give his long-deferred testimony before the so-called Investigating Committee to-day. It proved to be tirely disproved the charge incidentally conveyed in Senator Strahan's testimony that the offer of the terred by the charges of bribery, but will United States Marshalship for the Southern District feel when the official announcement of their of New-York had been made to him with a view of failure has been made that they cannot fairly with influencing his vote and action here at Al-The committee first examined James hand, some believe-and this view has its repre- Tillinghast, of the Central Railroad, whose sentatives among Mr. Depew's friends-that there \$20,000 check caused such suspicious will be no immediate change. These gentlemen of bribery to arise in the breasts of Mr. Conkling's corps of "unique and delicate" mud throwers. The to vote for him, as he plainly believes, till the linghast was called showed that Mr. Graves, the the latter is true, a solution of the difficulty will be If there had been bribery afoot this hint would hardly have been put into the hands of one of Mr. the time has come for a compromise. If the former | Conkling's devoted friends, and Mr. Tillinghast would theory is true, the solution cannot be reached at all. hardly have cashed checks in Albany at all, but The situation cannot be clearly decided until it is rather obtained the money in New-York, where he known which of these theories respecting the rest spends much of his time. Mr. Tillinghast's testimany showed that he simply took the money to The Administration conference to-night was well Buffalo, as he has often taken large sums, and for Co

is evident that the usual weekly have never seen him, looked with curious interest has begun. Whether or not it at that celebrated little man. He gave his testithat it was almost impossible for those a few fee away to hear him. His answers on the cross-examevident intention Mr. Davenport made his story exceedingly circumstantial, giving every detail of his conversations with Henry E. Knox, Postmaster-General James, the President and Senator Strahan, even telling when the President put his elbow on the mantelpiece, When he described his second interview with the President there was an amusing passage in the testimony.

Mr. Davenport said that when he mentioned Mr. Stra-Mi, LoxVENPORT ON THE STRAHAN STORY. throughout rapidly and without besitation. With Eco Mr. Davenport said that when he mentioned Mr. Stra-han's name the President said, "John H. Starin! Oh, I would appoint him immediately if he would accept." A hum of amusement ran round the room at the idea that the millionaire ex-Congressman should be mentioned in connection with this place. Mr. Dayenport said he corrected the President and told him that the man was Robert H. Strahan. "Who is he!" said the President. At this there was a general laugh, in which Mr. Strahan himself, who was sitting back of the committee and facing Mr. Davenport, joined. When Mr. Davenport gave the President the information he lacked respecting Mr. Strahan's existence, the President, without giving any definite answer, bade him good-by. Mr. Davenport found Knox awaiting him at the hotel, and was urged by Knox to ask Strahan if he would allow his name to be used. The telegram to Strahan at Albany and the be o meeting between Strahan and Davesport at the in

Union League Club followed.

This account of the interview with the President shows that the so-called offer of the Marshalship,instead of being an offer from the President, was really a question whether Strahan would allow his name to be presented by his friends to the President with a strong probability of success; and also that whereas the public has been asked to believe that the offer was a bribe designed to influence Mr. Strahan's action in the Senate, the fact is that when the name was first proposed the President did not know who he was, and that when the President was informed about him, his relations to Mr. Conkling and his position in the Legislature were not discussed at

The testimony also shows that in the discussion

at-Washington only the names of men identified with the machine in New-York City were mentioned at first, carrying out the policy announced by President Garfield of giving both factions in the party representation. In his cross-examination Davenport stated that especial effort was made to find some friend of General Arthur who would take the place. Mr. Davenport's account of the Union League Club interview coincided with of Senator Strahan at almost point, Mr. Davenport advised him not to accept the position if it would embarrass him. Thinking that Senator Strahan would probably decline, he went and saw George W. Lyon, asked him to allow his name to be used. He consented, but the telegram urging his name arrived in Washington next morning after Mr. Knox had been drafted into service, and his efforts to be released and to have Mr. Lyon's name substituted for his own were unsuccessful.

The cross-examination by Mr. Bangs only sucseeded in bringing out clearly the facts that the President had not, either at this time or any other, expressed any desire to Mr. Davenport for the de-

THE DEADLOCK AT ALBANY. | semblyman followed their example. This was Mr. | feat of Conkling and Platt, or entered into any dis- THE PRESIDENT'S LEISURE. | tempt of Mr. Bangs to commit Mr. Davenport to an admission that the President had been actually

the former's denial that the President had ever to his knowledge taken any steps of the kind.

Senator Strahan, for some reason, did not seem anxious to go upon the stand. Mr. Carpenter, the Conkling unanger of the committee, stated that Mr. Strahan desired to be heard when he had not given such intination, and it was only after some further delay that he availed himself of the permission of the committee. His statements were not important, and took issue with Mr. Davenport only on a few points.

of the speeches was against pairing. Some of the rural members of the committee.

Was disapproved on all sides, and who have heard much of John I. Davenport but was sworm-I have been in Albany during the pairing the parameters of the committee.

Mr. Bangs-Was it by authority of the President †
Mr. Davenport-it was not. It was my own opinion

that Mr. Straban could have the office if he would take it

Mr. Bangs-Are you at liberty to state the conversa-tion you had with the President about the United States Senatorial contest here ! Mr. Bangs-What was said!

Mr. Davenport-He simply asked me whether I knew Continued on Pifth Page.

SIDE RESORT—CONSULTED BY CABINET OFFICERS FUTURE-TROMAS GARFIELD'S DEATH-GENERAL

President Garfield, whose visit to Elberon had no other object than to benefit Mrs. Garfield's health, has been visited by four members

QUIET ENJOYMENT AT ELBERON.

HEAVY LOSS AT TOMBSTONE. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—A Tombstone, Arizona, dispatch says: "The fire yesterday swept over a space of six blocks, destroying about 150 build-About 800 people have been rendered homeless. The buildings were mostly of a cheap temporary character. The fire originated in a liquor shep from opening a barrel of whisker, the fumes of which communicated with a cirar-lighter. Water was sea or, there were no engines, and little could be done to check the flames except by tearing down the houses, etc. A few accidents occurred but none of them were very serious.

Inquiries among insurance companies and agencies show that the loss to them by the Tombstone fire will aggregate not far from \$100,000, possibly rather over than under that figure.

show that the loss to them by the Tombstone fire will saxregate not far from \$100,000, possibly rather over than under that figure.

TANNERY DESTROYED AT SALEM.

Boston, June 23.—The tannery buildings of N. E. Treadwell, burned at Salem, Mass, last night, Comrade William M. Oliver is appointed Adultant-General.

covered between two and three acres, and included a large five-story frame currying shop, bleachhouses and are nvestory trains currying stop,
a beambouse. In the buildings there was a stock of
11,000 dry hides, packed within the last ten days, and
the bofts of the currying-shop were filled with finish d
dock, some of which was saved in a damaged could ion.
Ectimond's shop and tannery were saved. Mr. Treadwell
estimates his loss at under \$50,000, but it was excest
that amount; insured for \$60,000. A dwelling-house,
owned by John Kedmond, was burned; loss, \$2,500.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

FAST TRAINS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

The management of the Shore Line Railroad

AWARD OF BONDS. Proposals were opened at the office of the

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Advertisements ap-car a this morning's papers for bits for the lease, for a crar of twenty five years, of the Cincinnati Southern

CHILD KILLED BY RATS.

MRS. ARNOLD'S CONDITION.

MAN AND BOY LYNCHED.

registered United States bond.
CHARRES AGAINST A PAYMASTER WITHDRAWN,
HOSTON, Jun 23.—In the court-marshal ordered
here on June 22, the charges against Passed-Assistant Paymaster Clark, of the U.S. S. Massuchusett, have been withdrawn, Clark having fully compiled with the regulations of
hims the bonds and sureties required by law.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. GENERAL BRADY IMPATIENT.

PRESSING THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

VAÍN EFFORT TO HAVE THE BUMORS AGAINST HIM EXAMINED BY THE GRAND JURY-ARGUMENTS BY HIS COUNSEL, THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE DISTRICT-AT-TORNEY FOR WASHINGT N. FET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 23.-The Star Route easest were brought before the Court this morning in a very mexpected manner by the motion on part struction from the Judge to the Grand Jury that the investigation should proceed September. The motion failed. The arguments disclosed some interesting facts. The coolon was based upon a letter from General Engly, addressed to his counsel, insisting as a matter of justice to himself, in view of the wide newspaper notoriety he had received, that the Grand Jury should proceed immediately to investigate the charges that the

The argument of Colonel Cook, Special

Washington, June 23.-This morning there

ten arms and said that, before other matters had been attended to, as one of the counsel of General Thomas J. Brady he had occasion to bring to the notice of the court

THE FOLLY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Now, if your Honor please, allow me to say in behalf of my welf, in behalf of the Attorney-General, and on behalf of the President of the United States, thus: They occupy, at least the President and the Attorney-General, bign and dignified positions. We attempt to act in harmony with them. The President and the Attorney-General, bign and dignified positions. We attempt to act in harmony with them. The President of the United States has assumed filts position—and it may be regarded as authoritative if that will be pleasing to my brothers to hear it—that the investigation—and it may be regarded as authoritative if that will be pleasing to my brothers to hear it—that the investigation into supposed crime and offeners against the postal laws of the United States must be parsaced carefully, cantiously and impartially: that no one must be presented to the Grannt Jury for their consideration or investigation, except after the most careful and thorough investigation tending to show when it is completed that there has probably been erime committed. No runsor, whether in the in waspapers or elsewhere, must be accepted; that everything must be based upon what appears to be facts, and that in this investigation, so impartially conducted under the supervision of the President and of the Attorney-General, that no one must be proveded, on the other hand, because of any feeling of friendship, of affection, or faver.

Indeed, the high and exalted position of the President and of the Attorney-General is this: That the United States cannot, instruct, in most not, will not, present and of the Attorney-General is this: That the United States cannot, instruct, in most many evidence before the Grand Jury unless, after the most cool, tranquil and impartial examination, it appears to be requisite to do so to maintain the purify, the welfare and stability of the United States. If, after such an examination, it becomes recessary to present to the Grand Jury against gonous desired authoritative principles, I